Safety and Regulatory Structure for CNG,CNG-H2 Vehicles and Fuels in India

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- 1. Refineries: 17 PSU + 3 Private
- 2. POL Storage (PSU): More than 400
- 3. LPG storage and Bottling Plant (PSU): 179
- 4. Others Gas processing Plants of GAIL and ONGC



Major Statutory Authorities and Norms

1. Petroleum and Safety Organization (PESO)

- A) Petroleum rules under Petroleum Act (1934) by MOPN&G
- B) Various Rules (Gas Cylinder Rules and SMPV etc) under the Explosives Act under Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- C)To exercise some provision of Environment Act
- 2. Chief Inspector of Factories of Respective State
 - A) Factories Rules under Factories Act of Ministry of Labour
 - B) To exercise some provision of Rules under Environment Act
- 3. Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS) under Ministry of Labour
- 4. Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB)
- 5. Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD)- Only for Offshore



Background of Establishment of OISD

Major Incidents in Oil Industry in 1980s

- LPG Plant Explosion & Fire in LPG Bottling Plant- 1984
- Explosion & Fire Kochi Refinery
- Explosion & Fire LPG facility at Koyali Refinery

Need: Professional Technical body to bridge the gap

✓In the year 1986, consequent to Fire and Explosions - OISD was formed on Self Regulatory basis by Government of India For PSUs



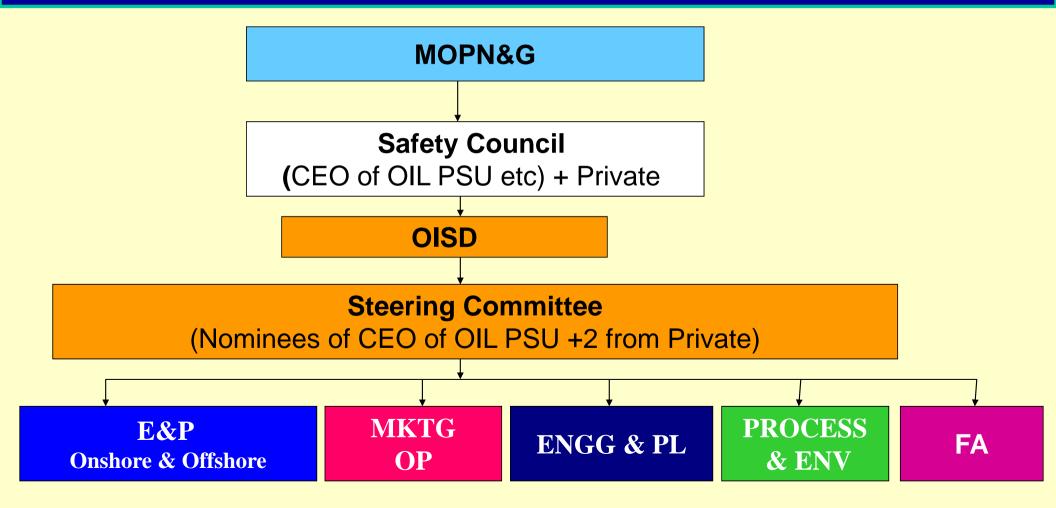
Objective

- To provide a Professional Technical body for hydrocarbon sector (Oil PSUs) to:
 - Elaborate safety standards, procedures
 - Check implementation of safety regulations and analysis of incidents
 - Interface between regulators and industry

Scope of OISD

- Exploration & Production Inland & Offshore
- Refining & Gas Processing
- Transmission Cross Country Pipeline, City Gas distribution system, Road Transportation
- Storage & Distribution
- Environment

Organogram



Safety Council Members

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

- Secretary, P&NG Chairman
- Additional Secretary, Joint Secretaries, Advisors, Secretary-OIDB, ED-CHT, DG-DGH

Petroleum Industry

• Chief Executives of all PSU under MOP&NG (i.e. IOCL, BPCL, HPCL, BRPL, CPCL, EIL, ONGC, OIL, GAIL, NRL), Two from private sector on rotation basis from 2008

Statutory Bodies

•Chief Controller of Explosives, DG - FASLI, DGMS, Advisor(Fire)-MHA, Secy-Central Electricity Authority

ED-OISD- Member Secretary



What OISD Does

- Development of standards
- Institutionalized Safety Audits
 - Pre- Commissioning Audit
 - External Safety Audit
 - Surprise Safety Audit
- Incident Investigations, Collation and analysis
- Capacity building (i.e. Training)
- Safety Performance Evaluation
- Tie-up / association with national / international bodies
- Dissemination of Information

Institutionalized Safety Audits

- External Safety Audits
- Pre-commissioning Safety Audits
- Surprise Checks

Monitoring of Recommendations



Regulations on CNG for Vehicles in in India

- •The Regulations / Requirement From Environment Authorities (1993-94)
- •Intervention and Direction of Supreme Court Of India in Public Interest (1998)
- •Need: Clean Fuel for vehicles (Mandatory from April 2002)
- •Formation of Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control)
 Authority for the National Capital Region (EPCA)



Major Regulatory Authorities for CNG+

- For Vehicles
 - State Road Transport Authority under Motor Vehicle Rules
- For Vehicle Type Approval and Certification
 - Automotive Research Association Of India under Motor Vehicle Rules
- For Dispensing Stations and Pressure Vessels
 - Petroleum and Explosives safety Organisation

Codes and Standards For CNG+

Motor Vehicles Acts /Rules

- 1. AIS:24: Safety and Procedural Requirement for Type Approval of CNG Operated Vehicles By ARAI
- 2. AIS 28 : Code of practice for Use of CNG in Internal Combustion Engines by ARAI
- 3. ISO (BIS) specification for components

Explosives Act

- 1. Gas Cylinder Rules
- OISD STD-179 :Safety Requirements on Compression storage, handling and Refueling of Natural Gas for Use in Automotive Sector by OISD



Codes and Standards For H:CNG+

- No Change in Vehicles system up to 20% Mix
- Explosives Act :
 - Need certain Changes in
- OISD STD-179: Safety Requirements on Compression storage, handling and Refueling of Natural Gas for Use in Automotive Sector as regards inter-distances and specific safety requirements



Areas of Concern

- Quality monitoring of Natural Gas
- Temper proof Filling Nozzle
- Proper Fitment and Maintenance of CNG Systems and Vehicles



Areas of Concern for Hydrogen

- > Undetected Leak
- > Piping and pressure vessel rupture
- > Inadequate inert gas purging
- > Vent and exhaust system incidents
- > Electrical short circuits
- > Static electricity
- > Failure of SRV
- > Leakage through joints
- > Reaction with contaminants
- > Release of hydrogen

Thank You